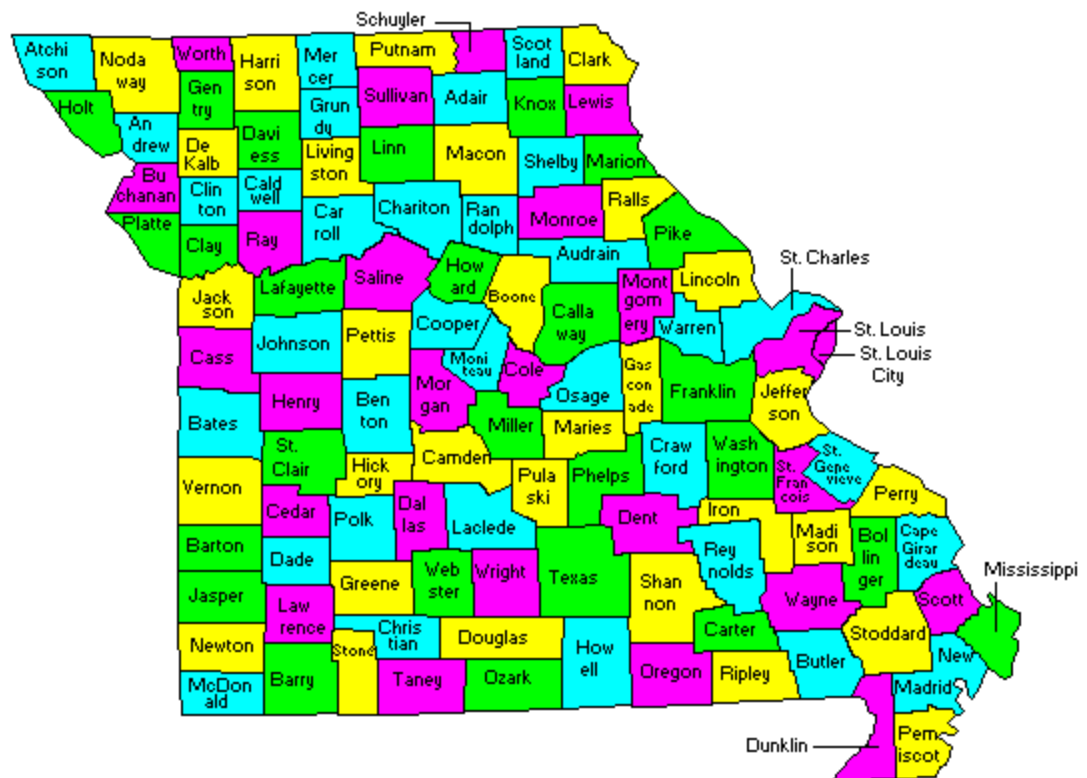


Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

State of Missouri

Profile of Drug Indicators

May 2002



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Missouri

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, funding, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

Demographics ¹

- Population: 5,595,211 (2000 Census); 5,117,000 (1990 Census)
- Age Distribution: 25.5% under 18 years old; 13.5% over 65 years old
- Race/Ethnicity: 84.9% white; 11.2% black/African American; 0.4% American Indian/Alaska Native; 1.1% Asian; 0.1% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander; 0.8% other race; 1.5% two or more races; 2.1% Hispanic/Latino

Political ²

- Governor: Bob Holden
- Lieutenant Governor: Joe Maxwell
- Attorney General: Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
- Secretary of State: Matt Blunt
- Senate: Christopher Bond (R), Jean Carnahan (D).³
- House: William L. Clay (D), Sam Graves (R), Richard A. Gephardt (D), Ike Skelton (D), Karen McCarthy (D), Todd Akin (R), Roy Blunt (R), Jo-Ann Emerson (R), Kenny Hulshof (R).⁴

Programs/Initiatives

- In 1996 the Office of National Drug Control Policy designated the Midwest HIDTA which includes Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. The following Missouri counties are included in the Midwest HIDTA: Cape Garardeau, Christian, Clay, Jackson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Ray, Scott, and St. Charles, as well as St. Louis City. The HIDTA address's the problem of methamphetamine use, production, and trafficking in the five-state region.⁵
- The following cities/areas in Missouri serve as Weed and Seed sites: Cape Girardeau; Caruthersville; Charleston; Kansas City; Independence; Popular Bluff; Sikestown; and St. Louis.⁶
- ONDCP in conjunction with the Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention awarded the Drug Free Community Support Program grant to the following organizations for FY 2001:⁷
 - ACT Mission received \$100,000;
 - City of St. Louis Regional Response to Prevent Youth Violence, Drug Addiction and Teen Pregnancy Coalition received \$100,000;
 - Community Council of St. Charles received \$99,906;
 - Douglas County Health Department Families and Communities Together received \$99,874;
 - Healthy Communities of Lincoln County received \$100,000;
 - Northwest Missouri Regional Council of Governments received \$32,656; and
 - Tri-C Community Coalition received \$32,595.

- Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's Discretionary Grants:
 - University of Missouri, Drug Free Families Initiative, FY 2000 spending \$500,000 (program from 2001-2002)
 - Youth in Needs, Inc., Family Strengthening program, FY 2000 spending \$394,175 (program from 2001-2004)
 - Kansas City Free Health Clinic, Targeted Substance Abuse-HIV, FY 2000 spending \$280,423 (program from 1999-2002)
 - Family Self-Help Center, Family Strengthening program, FY 2000 spending \$96,500 (program from 2000-2002)
 - University of Missouri, Community Initiated Intervention, FY 2000 spending \$372,511 (program from 1999-2002)

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

- There were 22,340 arrests for drug abuse violations in Missouri in 2000.⁸

Arrests in Missouri, 1998-2000

Offense	1998	1999	2000
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	291	251	239
Forcible rape	497	450	375
Robbery	2,071	1,731	1,764
Aggravated assault	6,512	5,829	5,306
Burglary	4,508	4,368	3,704
Larceny-theft	25,375	23,405	21,283
Motor vehicle theft	3,305	3,462	3,421
Arson	285	311	296
Drug abuse violations	23,288	24,042	22,340
Driving Under the Influence	16,231	18,259	16,793
Liquor Laws	5,948	5,735	5,433
Drunkenness	2,242	2,060	1,785

Drugs

- Heroin is considered widely to somewhat available in the St. Louis area. Snorting is the most common form of ingestion of heroin in this area, most probably due to the increase in young adult users who are more likely to snort.⁹ Users tend to be older (35+), although younger age groups continue to initiate heroin use.¹⁰
- Cocaine is the most common primary drug among treatment admissions.¹¹ Crack cocaine is widely available in the St. Louis area and is used predominately by males (60%). There have been increases in female users within the past 6 years. Crack cocaine users tend to be young or older adults (18 years old and up) and black. Powder cocaine is considered somewhat available in this area and is abused predominately by white and black users.¹²
- Marijuana is considered the most commonly abused drug in the St. Louis area and continues to be widely available. Hydroponic marijuana has been reportedly increasing. Young adults are the predominate user group. Marijuana users in this area

are equally likely to come from all three socioeconomic groups (low, middle, and high) and the usage problem cuts across all racial/ethnic groups.¹³

- Methamphetamine is considered somewhat available in the St. Louis area although there have been substantial increases in production. Users tend to be young adults (18-30). Most available methamphetamine is produced in “box labs” which are small, mobile clandestine labs located in rural areas. Methamphetamine in this area is packaged in tied-off corners of plastic bags.¹⁴
- Other Dangerous Drugs
This area has seen an increase in Ecstasy availability. Use has moved away from the rave scene to the suburbs. OxyContin abuse has also increased.¹⁵

- During 1999, in Missouri, 6.6% of those surveyed reported past month drug use.¹⁶

Past Month and Past Year Drug Use in Missouri, 1999

Drug Characteristic	Total	Age Groups		
		12-17	18-25	26 or older
Past Month Use				
Any Illicit Drug	6.6%	9.7%	17.4%	4.4%
Marijuana	5.1	7.4	15.3	3.1
Any Illicit Drug Other than Marijuana	2.6	4.2	6.1	1.8
Past Year Dependence				
Any Illicit Drug	1.6	3.1	5.0	0.9
Illicit Drug or Alcohol	5.1	5.2	12.9	3.7

Juveniles

- In 1999, 49.5% of high school students surveyed in Missouri had used marijuana within their lifetime.¹⁷

Percent of Missouri High School Students Using Selected Drugs, 1999

Drug Type and Use	Female	Male	Total
Lifetime Marijuana Use	46.3	52.7	49.5
Current Marijuana Use	23.3	28.0	25.6
Lifetime Cocaine Use	5.9	9.3	7.7
Current Cocaine Use	1.8	3.5	2.7
Lifetime Inhalant Use	10.7	14.7	12.8
Current Inhalant Use	2.2	3.6	3.0
Lifetime Heroin Use	1.0	3.0	2.1
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use	7.3	9.1	8.2

- In 2000, there were 2,688 juvenile arrests for drug abuse violations in Missouri. ¹⁸

Juvenile Arrests in Missouri, 1998-2000

Offense	1998	1999	2000
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	51	25	39
Forcible rape	89	67	58
Robbery	477	381	365
Aggravated assault	787	696	659
Burglary	1,320	1,175	1,042
Larceny-theft	6,643	6,229	5,469
Motor vehicle theft	939	964	985
Arson	109	138	100
Drug abuse violations	2,587	2,632	2,688
Driving Under the Influence	253	338	284
Liquor Laws	1,107	1,246	1,095
Drunkenness	49	33	38

Trafficking and Seizures

- In Missouri, during 2000, there were 24,072 total marijuana plants eradicated. ¹⁹

Marijuana Eradication, Missouri, 1998-2000

	1998	1999	2000
Outdoor Operations			
Plots Eradicated	1,280	674	446
Cultivated Plants Eradicated	52,298	30,376	21,782
Ditchweed Eradicated	45,614,428	73,314,662	30,356,576
Indoor Operations			
Grows Seized	129	109	68
Plants Eradicated	1,931	1,707	2,290
Total Plants Eradicated	45,668,657	32,083	24,072
Number of Arrests	2,187	822	478
Number of Weapons Seized	369	94	94
Value of Assets Seized	\$1,584,315	\$421,945	\$108,480

Consequences of Use

- During 2000, in Kansas City, Missouri, there were 222 medical examiner drug abuse deaths and 528 drug mentions.²⁰

Drug Abuse Deaths in **Kansas City, MO**, 1998-2000

Selected Characteristics	1998	1999	2000
Alcohol-in-comb	64	67	72
Cocaine	52	57	56
Heroin/Morphine	19	21	20
Marijuana/Hashish	51	55	46
Methamphetamine	16	13	6
Club Drugs	1	--	--
Inhalants	--	--	1
Total Drug-Abuse Deaths	231	237	222
Total Drug Mentions	480	547	528

- During 2000, in St. Louis, Missouri, there were 244 medical examiner drug abuse deaths and 603 drug mentions.²¹

Drug Abuse Deaths in **St. Louis, MO**, 1998-2000

Selected Characteristics	1998	1999	2000
Alcohol-in-comb	71	78	74
Cocaine	88	83	66
Heroin/Morphine	57	58	55
Marijuana/Hashish	47	62	51
Methamphetamine	7	9	9
Club Drugs	--	3	2
Inhalants	3	5	5
Total Drug-Abuse Deaths	234	276	244
Total Drug Mentions	528	612	603

- In St. Louis, Missouri, during 2000, there were 283 emergency department drug abuse episodes and 545 drug mentions.²²

Emergency Department Mentions, **St. Louis, MO**, 1998-2000

Drug Category	1998	1999	2000
Alcohol-in-combination	88	85	102
Cocaine	87	97	98
Heroin	26	35	44
Marijuana	56	68	72
Methamphetamine	3	4	7
Total Drug Abuse Episodes	240	264	283
Total Drug Abuse Mentions	450	486	545

Courts

- In 2000, 53.5% of the 1,188 Federal defendants in Missouri were charged with a drug-related charge. The most common drug related charge was drug trafficking. Of the drug related charges the most common drug involved was methamphetamine (34.5%), followed by crack (24.8%), marijuana (16.5%), powder cocaine (15.6%), and heroin (6.7%).²³
- There are 42 drug court that are currently operating in Missouri. Twenty-one of these drug courts have been existing for over 2 years, and 21 were recently implemented. There are also 21 drug courts that are currently being planned.²⁴

Corrections

- In 2000, the State of Missouri had a total of 27,323 prisoners under the jurisdiction of Federal and State correctional authorities, which was an increase of 4.5% from the 1999 figure of 26,155.²⁵
- There are currently more than 28,000 adult felons confined in Missouri's 21 correctional facilities and two-community release centers. The department also supervises 11,500 parolees and 48,000 probationers across the state. In all, the department is responsible for the care, custody and supervision of approximately 90,000 adult offenders in Missouri.²⁶

Treatment

- During 2001, in Missouri, there were 46,649 total substance abuse treatment admissions.²⁷

Substance Treatment Admissions, Missouri, 2001

Treatment Client Characteristics	2001
Alcohol	11,594
Alcohol with secondary drug	8,111
Cocaine/Crack	7,295
Marijuana/Hashish	11,260
Heroin	1,833
Amphetamine	3,982
Inhalants	96
PCP	225
LSD/Other Hallucinogen	44
TOTAL	46,649

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, Missouri: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/29000.html>

² State of Missouri Web site: <http://www.state.mo.us/>

³ U.S. Senate Web site: www.senate.gov

⁴ U.S. House of Representatives: www.house.gov

⁵ ONDCP, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, Midwest HIDTA:
http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_midw.html

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- ⁶ Executive Office for Weed and Seed Web site, Missouri section:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows/map/mo.htm>
- ⁷ ONDCP and OJJDP Drug Free Communities Support Program: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/index.html>
- ⁸ U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports, Crime in the United States*, 1998, 1999, 2000: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>
- ⁹ ONDCP, *Pulse Check: Trends in Drug Abuse, November 2001*:
<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/drugfact/pulsechk/fall2001/index.html>
- ¹⁰ U.S. Department of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, *Community Epidemiology Work Group, Volume I: Highlights and Executive Summary, June 2001*:
<http://www.nida.nih.gov/PDF/CEWG/EXSUMJune01.pdf>
- ¹¹ Ibid.
- ¹² ONDCP, *Pulse Check: Trends in Drug Abuse, November 2001*:
<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/drugfact/pulsechk/fall2001/index.html>
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- ¹⁴ Ibid.
- ¹⁵ Ibid.
- ¹⁶ SAMHSA, OAS, *Summary Findings from the 1999 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*:
<http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/nhsda/2kdetailedtabs/Preface.htm#TopOfPage>
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<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss4905a1.htm>
- ¹⁸ U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports, Crime in the United States*, 1998, 1999, 2000: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>
- ¹⁹ BJS, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, DEA's Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program, 1998, 1999, 2000: <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/>
- ²⁰ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration, Office of Applied Studies, *Mortality Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2000*: <http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/DAWN/mortality2k.pdf>
- ²¹ Ibid.
- ²² SAMHSA, OAS, *Emergency Department Trends from the DAWN: Preliminary Estimates, 2001*:
<http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/dawn/TrndED/2001/Text/TrndEDtxt.PDF>
- ²³ United States Sentencing Commission Web site: www.ussc.gov
- ²⁴ OJP Drug Court Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Project at American University, *Summary of Drug Court Activity by State and County*, January, 2002:
<http://www.american.edu/academic.depts/spa/justice/publications/drgchart2k.pdf>
- ²⁵ BJS, *Prisoners in 2000*: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/p00.pdf>
- ²⁶ State of Missouri Department of Corrections Web site: <http://www.corrections.state.mo.us/overview.htm>
- ²⁷ SAMHSA, Drug and Alcohol Service Information Systems, State Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions, Missouri, 2001: <http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/quicklink/MO01.htm>

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